/294 cont./ In contrast, on ceremonial
292 days the men make and wear special bands, in which the end is
531 cut off, painted, and embellished with appliqué of down or
614 feathers, in such a way as to form a kind of small, rigid banner distinctive of the owner's clan (Pl. VII, D /see p. 45/). We have reproduced 18 specimens in Fig. 20 /see p. 35/:

A. without a mark
B. unidentified
C. Čiba Čera
D. unidentified
E. Kŏge Čera
F. Paiwe kujagoreŏ
G. Bădejeba bo'pokejwo
H. Paiwe čoreŏ
I. (Bokodori) or (Ewăguddu) Baiaddadaʷ
J. Āróre čebegeʷŏ
K. Āróre
L. Ki
M. Ewăguddu čăbŏgeʷŏ
N. Bakoro
O. Bóro Čera
P. Apibore
Q. Ewăguddu
R. unidentified

[386] /295/ They are painted in red and black (urucú seeds crushed in fish fat, and resin, kid'doguru), with appliqué of white down.

Specimen L represents one of the eponyms of the Ki clan, the puma.

G perhaps evokes the form of the crocodile, the eponym of the Bădejebage.

182 There are hardly any objects which do not thus express, each in its own way, the owner's social position. This is the case with
301 the labial pendant, three types of which exist: the rigid pendant,
614 needle-shaped, made of bone, hardened resin, and—since the
439 natives are able to procure old cartridges—beaten copper, seems the privilege of a single clan (1); another make, of wood covered

1. All the copper specimens that we got belonged to various parts of the Paiwe clan.

with feathers, a plait, or shell fragments, and terminated at the lower end with a bunch of feathers, indicates the clan by the color or nature of the ornamentation; finally, a last type is constituted by a string of small fragments of mother-of-pearl or